

Material Information

BATH & KITCHEN

Cleaning guide

for sanitary surfaces

CORRECT CLEANING AND CARE

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CLEANING THE GENTLE WAY MATERIAL-SPECIFIC CLEANING AND CARE FOR YOUR BATH

Be it stressed, sensitive of dry skin; for each type you can get the right care product. It certainly is reasonable to respond to the individual needs to achieve the best results. Why should this be different for the modern surfaces in your bathroom? Especially today after the transformation of the bathroom from a simple "plumbing unit" into one's personal oasis for rest and recreation coming along with an overwhelming variety of furnishings and sanitary equipment. Though, with the multitude of sanitary surfaces one can easily lose track of the proper cleaning and care needs of the different materials. We offer the optimal cleaners for the professional cleaning and care of all your bathroom equipment. Taps. washbasins, bath tubs, and shower enclosures can be kept clean and heavy stains can be removed without harming any of the surfaces - thereby preserving the value of your bath equipment as long as possible!







Enamel*

Enamel (from the Old French esmal, meaning melted glass) is the result of a process whereby a raw material mixture of quartz, feldspar, soda, metal oxides, borax and potash are applied, usually to steel (and less commonly to cast iron), and melted at high temperatures. The glass-like coating which results is the enamel.

Properties: Enamel is scratch-resistant, heat-resistant, very tough and easy to clean. Bacteria have no chance of flourishing on the pore-free surface. Thanks to the high heat conductivity of steel and enamel, an empty bathtub feels cool, but a full tub quickly takes on the temperature of the hot water.

Note: Modern steel enamelled bathtubs are relatively impact-resistant, but can still be damaged if struck by falling objects. Concentrated acidic cleaners can attack the enamel layer, causing the surface to dull.

Ceramic*

Keramos is the Old Greek name for clay minerals and the products created by firing these materials. Today, sanitation ceramic is produced from clay, quartz, kaolin and feldspar and fired at high temperatures. In another firing process, the ceramic is given a thin, glass-like coating (glaze).

Properties: Glazed ceramic is very tough, heat-resistant and scratch-resistant. The smooth and easy-to-maintain surface is not sensitive to conventional cleaning agents and is ideal for use in bathrooms and WCs.

Note: Hard falling objects can cause cracks and damage to the surface. Frequently used metal objects can also leave stains. These grey lines, which are very similar to cracks, can easily be removed with a special cleaner without attacking the glaze.

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

- » 30100 / Email-Star
- » 30303 / Bath-Rubber

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- » 30100 / Fmail-Star
- » 30303 / Bath-Rubber





Acrylic*

This term was derived from the Greek ákros (sharp) and hyle (matter) due to the pungent odour of acrylic acid. To create bathtubs, acrylic plates are heated and then shaped using a vacuum. After cooling, the back of the tub is reinforced with polyester and fibreglass cloth.

Properties: The surface is easy to clean and resistant to most cleaning chemicals. Acrylic tubs are relatively impact-resistant. The thickness of the acrylic layer and the quality of the fibreglass reinforcement determine the tub's breaking strength. As a result of their low heat conductivity, acrylic tubs feel warm.

Note: Hard falling objects can damage the surface. Cleaning agents containing sand will scratch and dull the surface. Acrylic is not resistant to concentrated decalcifiers, various solvents (e.g. acetone) and high heat.

Mineral Cast*

Mineral cast composite is the technical term for a material comprised of mineral fillers, such as quartz sand or rock dust, and a binding agent (polyester or epoxy resin). The material is poured into moulds and then coated with a 1-2 mm thick colour coating made of polyester resin (gelcoat) after curing.

Properties: Bathroom furnishings made of mineral cast composite have a pore-free surface and feel pleasantly warm when touched thanks to their low heat conductivity. They boast high loading strength, are relatively breakproof and are resistant to most common household cleaners and acetone.

Note: Pointed falling objects can damage the surface. Mineral cast composites are more susceptible to scratching than ceramics and enamel and are not resistant to temperatures continuously over 65 °C (be cautious of excessively hot water entering mineral cast furnishings). Chemicals such as hair dyes can discolour mineral cast sinks.

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

- » 30200 / Acryl-Star
- » 30210 / Acrylic Cleaner

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

- » 30250 / Mineral-Star
- » 30260 / Mineral Cast Cleaner





Solid Surface

Solid surface materials include, among others, Varicor® from Sanitec, Corian® from DuPont and Hi-Macs® from LG. They are comprised of polyester or acrylic resin, natural minerals (e.g. quartz sand or aluminium hydroxide) and colour pigments. These components are mixed with a corresponding hardener and produced as plates or moulded parts.

Properties: A solid surface material is a solid, homogeneous material which is coloured all the way through. The smooth, pore-free and anti-slip surface is easy to clean and feels warm thanks to its low heat conductivity. Fitted basins and counter tops can be adhered seamlessly. Gap-less installation means there are no edges under which dirt can collect.

Note: High heat and pointed falling objects can damage the surface. Prolonged contact with concentrated chemicals and the use of drain cleaners should be avoided.

Chrome

Chrome (from the Old Greek chroma, meaning colour and relating to the beautiful colouration of the chromium compounds) is a silver-white metal obtained primarily from chromite ore. Metal parts are first plated in nickel in an electrolytic bath. The chrome bath which follows this step gives the workpieces their characteristic chrome coating.

Properties: Chrome-plated surfaces are very durable. The metal coating is non-tarnishing and protects against corrosion. Chrome surfaces are usually high gloss, simple to clean and leave an impression of high quality.

Note: Chrome is highly sensitive to certain chemicals. Cleaners containing acetic acid, hydrochloric acid, formic acid or chlorine bleach may not be used. Cleaners containing phosphoric acid may only be used under certain conditions. Scouring cleaning agents, microfibre cloths and pad sponges can also attack the chrome surface.

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

- » 30210 / Acrylic Cleaner
- » 30260 / Mineral Cast Cleaner

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

- » 30150 / Chrom-Star
- » 30450 / Tap Cleaner





Glass

Glass (from the Germanic glasa, meaning shiny) is the result of a process whereby a mixture of quartz sand, soda, potash, lime and other auxiliary materials is melted at high temperatures. The molten material solidifies into glass with different properties depending on the manufacturing process and the different additives used.

Properties: Glass is a very hard, durable material which is simple to clean. Glass washbasins are usually made of float or melted glass, whereas single-pane safety glass with greater impact resistance is used for shower partitions.

Note: Hard falling objects or rapid temperature changes when filling with water can lead to cracking and other damage. Single-pane safety glass is more susceptible to scratching than normal window glass, so abrasive or scouring cleaners and cleaning blades (glass planes) may not be used here.

Easy-to-clean

Easy-to-clean is a collective name for a variety of coatings which make the cleaning process considerably easier. This effect is achieved via microscopic and nanoscopic roughness, which makes coated surfaces hydrophobic (water-repellent) and oleophobic (oil-repellent).

Properties: Water droplets only contact the textured surface at a few points, bead up due to surface tension and roll directly down the drain with the dirt particles. This "beading effect" also leads to a considerable reduction in lime deposits. High-quality easy-to-clean coatings are usually applied during the manufacturing process and are characterised by a long service life and great effectiveness when cleaned properly.

Note: Aggressive or scouring cleaning agents damage the easy-to-clean coating.

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

- » 30400 / Shower Glass Cleaner
- » 30410 / Mirrow Foam

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

» 30400 / Shower Glass Cleaner

MADE IN GERMANY





ABOUT US

Cramer is a German mid-sized family owned and run enterprise. Since 1972 we manufacture repair and care products for kitchen and bath. Our expertise is the cleaning, care and repair of sanitary surfaces. The products are amazingly simple and safe to handle for the end user and they provide a perfect result, at every time. The particular characteristics and unique selling propositions of our products are multiply German TÜV certified and attest our high demand to significantly longer preserve the value of your bathroom equipment.

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